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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1889.

DOWN GO POLES AND WIRES. LEAVING THE CENTRE OF TOWN DARK AS VILLAGE STREETS.

VOL. LVI.-NO. 2 '9.

Coing Out With a Lantern in Madison Square is the Newest Joke-Gas Lamps Not Got Up in Time and Nearly a Thousand Electric Arc Lights Out-Teeatres Resort to Calciums - Incidents of the Morning Raid-It Will be Pushed To-day.

A large section in the nightly-centre of this town felt last night like a village when the almanac says there is a moon and the corporation economizes gas, no matter how dense the clouds are. Darkness as nearly absolute as we get it. in Madison and Union squares. Twenty-third street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and Thirty-fourth street east of Fourth avenue, and varying degrees of darkness on the whole bustling region between Fourteenth and Fifty-ninth streets, Fourth avenue and Broadway, was the result of Mayor Grant's first day's raid on the overhead electric wires and of failure to get the disused gas lamps up. The public generally was surprised to find what an extent of territory was deprived of light by the cutting of the Brush Company's main of twenty-five wires in Broadway above Fourteenth street. The replacing of gas lamps began at noon, and six wagon loads of men were prosecuting it all night, but there was no of lighting up the town. Only eleven poles had been out down to produce this effect, and it was clear that the first blow had been strick at the heart of the electric lighting sys-

In Madison and Union squares every electric light was out. A few sickly gas jets at the northern end of Union square only served to intensify the blackness of the remainder. The Brush Company furnishes all the street lights from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth street on Fourth and Fifth avenues and Broadway, and n Fourteenth, Twenty-third. Thirty-fourth, Forty-second, and Fifty-ninth streets, from its Elizabeth street station, and the main which supplies all these had been cut. There were

Below Fourteenth street a short circuit had been made and all lights were burning as asual. There were four currents of two wires each in operation along Fourteenth street when the Brush poles were dismantled. They supplied private stores with lights and power o other buildings to operate elevators, fans,

to other buildings to operate elevators, fans, and sawing machines, and there will be more groupe to-day on that account.

Broadway from Fourteenth street to Twenty-three had all the old gas lamps up, but this was the only section of the darkened district in which the street gas lamps played a prominent part. The consolidated Cas Company's wagons were husting around last night at a lively rate, putting in tips and globes on the old lamp posts. The men at work said they expected to we'k until an early hour this morning before they could have the gas going even on the sycnics.

venues.
The side streets were blacker looking even The side streets were blacker looking even than the avenues, especially where there were no stores with lights to relieve the darkness. Thirty-fourth street from rourth avenue to seventh was without a light of any kind, and forty-second street was but little better off. Twenty-third street from Fourth to Third avenue didn't have a single light to guide the pedestrian, and a darkened moon was all he could depend upon. Fifth avenue was cavern boking up and down from Twenty-third street, only the lew red lamps that marked the fire-aliam boxes being in sight.

could depend upon. Fifth avenue was a cavern looking up and down from Twenty-third street. The county the few red lamps that marked the fire-alarm boxes being in sight.

Broadway, from Twenty-third street to Thirty-fourth street, was a little better, for the thirty-fourth street, was a little better, for the come through the smaller side streets from the enat, were not affected. The Gilsey House, the Coleman House, and the salcons that use the fineadescent lights of this company were bright as usual, but their managers expect that their turn will come when the city's men received that their turn will come when the city's men of the data speed in hied States poles. The Union and Lotes and are making preparations accordingly.

The only street lights on upper Broadway that wore alight were a few from Twenty-eighth to Thirty-third street that were put up as an experiment by the United States Company, but the private lights are nearly all brush lamps and were of course out.

Along Fourteenth street that were put up stantage are furnished by the East River folks. None of the hotels suffered last night. The ball dozen private lights that were burning are furnished by the East River folks. None of the hotels suffered last night. The ball dozen private lights that were burning are furnished by the East River folks. None of the bettes its current from Broadway west to Sixth avenue every street are light was been under ground for some time. The Union start Hotel et al. Suffered last night. The work of respectively light for the Godney across the street Brush wing to the East Brush wing to the

United States lights. Most of the other hotels use gas.

R. H. Macy & Co., Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, F. A. Morrison, and toeo, A. Castor lost the use of the incandescent lights in their basehents and dark parts of their stores yestercay, and were considerably inconvenienced as their gas jets were not adequate.

None of the theatres suffered much, as they for aimost entirely on gas for lighting paperes. The are lights out in front were dark and at soveral theatres the gasman's insmity was brought into play. While l'almer's was thing up from "o'clock to 2, two calcium lights were burning on the balcony overhead. Gerat the lift on a single calcium brightened the whole front of the building. At Daly's, the other was a calcium.

see whose front of the building. At Daly's, also, there was a calcium.

The Gettysburg eyelorama building, at Fourth a came and Nineteenth street, with its tows of many colored electric lights, stool cut is bald contrast with the rest of the street. It is the two plant. The half-dozen private lights on Fourth avenue received their currents brishert wires from Third avenue.

the duster of are lights in Baraum's big diswent out in a bunch suddenly shortly rithedismanning of the Brush poles tegan. I Manager haley rushed after Assistant erin ender the barance of the Brush poles tegan. and Marsager rathey rushed after Assistant sacrimendent Flerce, and asked why the sapany hourst fleat up is me kind of a substitute. The Brush needle went up to the circus and discovered that they could get into a Mailson Square Garden from Third avenus through as had suppid wires that weren't a the condemned territory that the authorities were devastating and the Garden ismige sless connected with this new source of supply. You can take my word for it, said subway formissioner fless, as he looked out on the discount of the property of the Hofman House. Alchem square will be as brightly lighted as it is for the consuminal celebration, and all the middle of the consuminal celebration, and all the middle of the consuminal celebration, and all the middle of the consuminal celebration.

con square will be not evidention, and all per heavy out. (a), the heavy out. (a), the heavy out. (b), the heavy out. (c), the heavy out. (c), the heavy out. (d), the heavy of the heavy out. (d), the heavy of the heavy out. (d), the heavy out. (d

and the city was filed yesterday morning in the Certy-office of the United States Circuit Cour, and a certified copy was given to blayor trains private so retary at a few minutes after to clock. Mayor Grant had not arrived at his office, but he had left instructions with Mr. Crain the day before, and the latter gave to the Commissioner of Public Works, D. Lowber Smith, the Mayor's order discing a fin for temove the poles and wires on floadway and sixth a venue and certain cross fitted. The order was as follows:

In an error directed to remove furth with from the least series directed to remove furth with from the least and explain and opens and wires also named least as coordance with chapter 710 of the Lews of furnish.

sale, atoms, from I wenty third atreet to after, all toles and wires except the wires that the except Company upon the y, from Fourteenth street to the pathird street from Sixth avenue to et and Sire.

sires, from Sixth avenue to an abd wires, except a pole on this righth street and Sixth Adding are for her directed to take up the removal and to the send wires as described in the following the followi

street to Forty fifth street; then on Forty-second street, from Sixth avenue to Madison avenue the poles and wires reterred to: then on fifty eighth atreet, from Sixth avenue to Fourth avenue.

sixth arents to rough avenue.

Subway Commissioner Gibbens and Chief Flectrician Wheeler had been waiting in the Mayor's office, and hastened with the order to Commissioner Smith. The letter directed Inspector McGuinness of the Bureau of Incumbrances to see that the order was carried out McGuinness took twenty men and started for Fourteenth street with axes and the other necessary implements. Gibbens and Wheeler went along too after having sent notices to all the electric light companies to turn off their currents and warned them that they would be held responsible for any injury done to the workmen.

10:55 A. M. was the hour of attack. One gang of ten men, under Foreman Simon Hess, a prother of the Commissioner, took the poles

currents and warned them that they would be held responsible for any injury done to the workmen.

10:55 A. M. was the hour of attack. One gang of ten men, under Foreman Simon Hees, a brother of the Commissioner, took the coles on the east side of Broadway, and another, under Foreman A. Busby, went up the west side. The first pole tackled was at the southeast corner of University blace and Fourteenth street. It was not cut down not being strictly within the order; but Inspector Roth cut off and a dozen Western Union Telegraph wires.

The first pole to be cut down stood on the west side of the park at Union square. It was a Western Union pole, and had a dozen Western Union been replaced by wires in the subway. The workmen were a trifle nervous or feeble, and their implements were not all highly civilized, and it took about fifteen minutes to get a pole down. One man climbed up on the doemed pole, and another climbed on to the next one. The wires were then cut simultaneously on both poles. The wires dropped down into the street and wriggled about in a lively fashion until they were grabbed by other workmen and rolled into a coil. Then axes were piled at the bottom of the pole until it began to sway. A vigorous push with short poles, aimed with sharp iron points, sent the telegraph pole over into the street.

The appearance of the workmen in Union square and the extremely novel work in which they engaged drew an immease crowd, which interfered materially with the progress made. Police were sent for, but they allowed crowde to gather as before, and vehicles and foot passengers to pass under the falling wires, and merely stood around and watched the poles come down.

The second pole to fall before the city's onshught stood at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street, and was loaded with cishteen electric light wires belonging to the Brush company. The wires were nearly all "live." in spite of the notice that had been sent to the company to turn off the currents. Electrician Wheeler found that the death

ered red slik bandkerchief peeping out of the left-hand breast pocket, and sliver-headed umbrella could be seen wherever the pole cutting was going on.

The gang at work of it up to Seventeenth street, as the poles were burdened only with the few Western Union wires. All the poles except one on the west side of the park had been cleared off pefore noon, and at a few minates before that hour the workmen burled their axeheads in the root of the last one.

This pole was standing directly opposite Sixteenth street, and the wires, having been cut, was supported only by the guys attached to it. Only a few blows of the axes had been dealt when it began to sway dangerously. It was not a sound pole, and would probably not have stood long anyhow. Orders had been given to the police to clear the street, but nevertheless they allowed lineadway car No. 333 to bass up right under the pole. The sole came down unexpectedly—metually fell between the horses and the front platform of the car. A foot to the right and it would have struck the driver. The horses tried to run away but the driver held on. A gentleman who was standing on the front platform sincking retreated inside. A number of women passengers became convinced that they didn't want to ride any more, and were helped out in a semi-hysterical condition.

An immense crowd gathered sround the car and volunteered advice. Foreman Sears of the Brush Electric Light Company, who had been watching the proceedings on the west side of Broadway with a sore heart, rushed across the street and tried to take things into his own hands. He g-sticulated widily, and shouted that if another pole was touched he would have street and tried to take things into this own hands. He g-sticulated widily, and shouted that if another pole was touched he would here streets and tried to take things into his own hands. He g-sticulated widily, and shouted that if another pole was touched he would here streets and tried to take things into this own hands. He g-sticulated widily, and shouted that if anoth

of the pole showed that it was completely rotten at the base.

The work of removing the poles on the west side of Broadway proceeded very slowly. Besides the Brush wires there were a few belonging to the East liver Lighting Company. It was after 3 o'clock before the workmen had reached Seventeenth street, five poles having been cut down on each side of Broadway. Commissioners Moss and Heys arrived on the scene before noon, and various actors from the kindto and from up fown of other them and volunteered advice. De Wolf Hopper, Muldoon, the wrester, and Managers, M. Illi heiped talk things over. The commissioners complained that the police were negligent in allowing people to pass under the falling roles and wires. A young woman crossing Seventeenth street was struck on the face and bosom by a falling wire. She didn't faint, but ran away as rapidly as her skirts would allow. A very immaculate young man had his silk hat mashed in a similar way. A number of horses became entangled in the wires, and one call horse had to be held while a wire was removed from around his neck.

At Seventeenth street all the Brush and East River wires crossed over to the east side of Broadway. The Western Union poles here were much tailer, and if cut down would reach across Broadway. Wires were cut, but it was concluded to let the poles stand until to-day, when more thorough police arrangements could be made. On the west side of Broadway when more thorough police arrangements could be made. On the west side of Broadway when more thorough police arrangements could be made. On the west side of Broadway and Twentieth streets. Wires were cut from three more closes.

Secretary Setton of the Subway Construction.

The eleventh and last pole to come down stood on the southoast corner of Broadway and Twentieth streets. Wires were cut from three more roles.

Secretary Selton of the Subway Construction Company had Mayor Grant modify his order in repart to Twenty-third street so as to have only the electric light wires removed there. There is no subway for telegraph or telephone wires on this street, and they will be allowed to remain until one is built. Hestdes its dead wires, the Western Union Company lost a number of special wires belonging to its agent, the civid and Stock Company. About sixty up-town tickers will be cut off. The Brush people tried to get their wires after they were can but could not, because they deint take them down. Superintendent Richardson sent all the poles and wires to the Corporation yards. At the office of the Brush Company Assistant Superintendent C. W. Pierce and:

"At 11:10 exactly we discovered that the first wire had been cut. It was lifteen minutes or more after that a district messenger boy brought the message which notified the company that the wires were to be cut, and that the current must be cut off. That's a queer way to send so important a message. The current was no: cut off when the attack was made on the wires, simply because we had not received the notice to do it in time. The supposition that the Brush Company purposely allowed the current to continue to obstruct the city authorities is absurd. It would be a criminal act thus to endanger life, and we are not doing criminal acts if we know it.

The United States Illuminating Company has poles on Broadway siso, but it becan taking them down some time age, and its workmen were busy removing more yesterday. They are working absed of the city's forces, and have reached Twentieth site, and what he had six niles of cable in the subways. None of this company slights were out light were burning in the old lamp posts on upper Broadway. They are working absed of the city's forces, and thave reached Twentieth sites of company also claimed t

Cent lamps.

The change in the appearance of Broadway The change in the appearance of Broadway when the poles and wines are removed was remarkable. The sentiment of the crowd was unanimously with the city. To day work will begin at 6 A. M., and the Mayor and Commissioner Smith have been requested to increase the force of worknen.

Contracts for street lighting by gas were awarded by the Gas Commission yesterday. The awards for electric lighting were laid over.

Nine Vetoes in a Day.

Mayor Grant yesterday got in some active work in the matter of vetoes running his record up to nine veto messages in a day Hesides withhelding his approval from some drinking fountain wath extension, and paving legislation, the sax down on some lemonade and mit k water prints for F fit avenue content during the centennial celebration on the ground that they would be obstructions of the street. HOW'S THIS, ASSEMBLYMEN?

INSPECTOR BYRNES SAYS ONE OF YOU IS A CHUM OF THIEVES.

It Is Dry Bollar Sullivan of New York-And the Head of the Betective Force of New York Says that He Is a Scoundrel.

Inspector Byrnes said yesterday that Assemblyman "Dry Dollar" Sullivan's statement at Albany that the police had pulled two of his three saloons in this city on Sunday last, because he had objected to a bill Inspector Byrnes wanted passed, was totally untrue. He did not even know of the arrests until he read of them in the morning papers. His department had nothing to do with excise arrests Furthermore, Sullivan's statement that this was the first time that an arrest had been made in his saloons was also untrue, for the records showed that on March 3. Michael Coatello, a bartender in Sullivan's saloen at 116 Centre street, was taken to the Tombs Court. for violation of the Excise law. Then the head of the detective force delivered himself as follows concerning Mr. Sullivan of the Assembly Committee on Military Affairs and sub-Committee of the Whole:

"Timothy D. Sullivan, better known as 'Dry Dollar' Sullivan, associates in New York with thieves and disreputable citizens. Peter Barry. one of the leaders of the famous Whyo gang. was one of his boon companions. Barry is now serving seven years in State prison. Tommy McAveney, general thief, is another chum of Sullivan's. Some time ago, when Tommy Nicholis and John Clark were arrested for

Suffivan's. Some time, is another crum of Suffivan's. Some time ago, when Tommy Nicholls and John Clark were arrested for burglary, Suffivant ried his hardest to get Cottrell, one of my detectives, to make it light for them. Suffivant also associated with Johnny Hand, Danny Lyons, James, alias Figs. Lyons, James Pye, and Dan Driscoli, hanged for murder, and dozens of other criminals.

The bill in question now before the Legislature, the Inspector said, did not originate with me. Five or six weeks ago a Senator and I were in conversation. The talk turned to the crowds that would be here during the centennial celebration. I told the Senator that thieves from all over the country would be on hand, and that it would be a good thing if a bill should be introduced authorizing the police to arrest professional thieves where they were found loitering, acting suspiciously on the public hisraways, or attempting to ply their vocation in large gatherings of 1900le, if it could be explained to the Court that the persons so arrested were gality of a misdemeanor, so that they could be held. Such a bill as this was introduced and passed unanimously in the Senate. It went to the Judiciary Committee in the Assembly, and lay there without that committee attempting to report upon it. I then heard from thieves that Suffivan was doing all he could to kill the bill in their interest. I spoke to an Assembly map here, and the following week the Chairman, Mr. Saxton, felegraphed me that he would like to have me come to Albany and appear before the Judiciary Committee on the bill. I did so, I told the committee what he would like to have me come to Albany and appear before the Judiciary Committee on the bill. I did so, I told the committee that I had heard through theves and disreputable citizens in New York that that they come to albany and appear before the Judiciary Committee on the bill. I did so, I told the committee view of the bill. It is not the eleven members of the committee voted for it Chairman Saxton was absent. The moment i

a mistake. He holped and answered: Come down to my district and Fil show you how they rob men."

His place." Inspector Byrnes went on, "is well known locally, and he wanted to advertise to all thieves that it would be a headquarters, a rendezvous for them during the centennial celebration. This bill is intended to protect respectable people against depredations of thieves. New York has become a big receptable for all kinds of criminals. It was only to last Friday that James Ferris, when arraigned for trial for robbing the St. Charles Hotel, told the Judge that the Boston authorities paid his fare here and put an officer aboard the train with him. Under the present law bunco steerers have as good a right on Broadway as you or I. I have arrested them time and time again, only to have them discharged by the police magistrate. again, only to have them discharged by the police magistrate, "It is nothing to Sullivan's discredit that he was a bootblack in the Fourth ward station house when Superintendent Murray was a Captain there, but it a disgrace to this city to have a secondrel like him helping to make laws for it."

CLUBBED BY A DRUNKEN POLICEMAN. Do We Want this Sort of Thing for a New

Policeman Thomas J. White of the Prince street station got drunk last night and made Wooster street in the neighborhood of Houston dangerous to the inoffensive French people living there. About 10% o'clock he passed the Maison Valette, a boarding house kept by Mr. Louis Valette, at 64 Wooster street, and was shocked to observe that Mr. Valotte's servant was standing on the stoop. He ordered her to go in and shut the door. For some reason the sight of painted promenaders enjoying the air on the sidewalk in the same street was not objectionable to Mr. White. The neighbors say he got his liquor from one

of these women. When he ordered Mr. Valette's servant to go in and shut the door, she called Mr. Valette, who said he was ready to obey the policeman, but wanted to know what law he would be violating by keeping his door open. The policeman made some half-incoherent remarks, the pur-port of which Mr. Valette divined to be that he would have to go to the Prince street station for keeping his door open.

Mr. Valette had been playing cards in the hotel with some of his boarders, and when he came out they followed him. Among them were came out they followed him. Among them were John Frust, a little Swiss cook, and Achille Batallle, a wire worker. Mr. Frust said he would accompany his landlerd to the station. The policeman, according to half a dozen witnesses, immediately grached Frust, exclaiming, what the hell have you got to do with it? and began belaboring him over the body with his club. Mr. Valete ran to the station, just a block away, and told Sergeant King that there was a dranken policeman heating his cook. The Sergeant had just ordered the doorman out to call in the policeman on the station house post, when White, alternately kicking and cuffing the little Swiss, got to the station house post, when White, alternately kicking and cuffing the little Swiss, got to the station slegs.

station house post, when White, alternately kicking and cuffing the little Swiss, got to the station steps.

A Sun reporter arrived there at the same time and saw White, who was in a great rage and cursed vehemently, hit Frust over the left side of the head with his night stick. A score of the residents of Wooster street stood around and cried "Shame!"

Frust sumbled up the steps, assisted by the doorman. Blood from his broken head spurted on the fleer in Iront of the desk. White raved like a maximan at the little cook calling him all series of vile names. The Sergeant stopped White's flow of abuse, and asked him what complaint he had to make against Frust. White declared that the little cook had pelled him with stones and assaulted him.

The Sergeant sent Frust back with the doorman and another policeman to have his wound washed. White accompanied them, and when the cook was essected to the desk again White stared out of the station. The Sergeant called him hack and ordered him off post, and told the five Frenchinen who had followed to the station to come around this morning and make complaint to Cant Thompson against White. The Sergeant said.

"The officer is undoubtedly drunk. He has committed a gross outrage."

Ordered His Tombstone.

Basil M. Ricketts, a lad of 21, with a tall Bushi M. Rickette, a lad of 21, with a tail collar and a awailowtail coat was picked out of the cigar case of Modat's resimirant at 400 sixth avenue at 5 w block yesterday morning with his fare frightfully gashed by broken glasse. At the lithright sirred stailing he said he was a sun of ien, liketis, and he efta wemeration for a temberous and an epitapp in case whether the had failed he make the round not tell whether he had failed he make the round not tell whether knocked through it is along an order to had been knocked through it in a failed he was in the Sew York the pital test might but won't need a fombutone for some time yet. He lives at 200 West Fourteenth attreet.

Col. Grant to Sail This Morning. Col. Fred Grant, Minister to Austria, left his rooms at the Fifth Avenue flotel early last evening. and went aboard the North German Lioud steam Aller, which leaves this morning. In Lov. A. G. Port of Indiana, Minister to Hay, boarded the same steam a little later. He arrived in lown yesterilas, and befor he went to the scenarior as received a visit from Min ter to Russia, alien Thorndyke Mics, and Gol Richa Bright of Indiana.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure.

For twenty-five years the standard. - Ada

TWO ROBBERS IN A BANK.

They Packed \$14,000 in a Vallee but Didn't MINNEAPOLIS, April 16,-A bold attempt

was made to rob the State Bank at 12:05 o'clock this afternoon. The robbers were successful in escaping from the bank building with \$14,000 in money, but were captured a few moments later and the money recovered.

Two young men walked into the bank short-

ly after 12, one carrying a value in his hand. There were but two men in the bank at the time. O. A. Nagle, the assistant cashier, and A. E. Blomquist, corresponding clerk. The men strolled up to the bank window, and in a flash they thrust revolvers in the faces of the bank employees. Nagle, the cashier, supposed the man at the

window was after change, and was completely off his guard. An instant later the second man jumped over the railing and grabbed up all the money on the counter, thrusting it into his value. Before either of the surprised bank employees could make a move the valise was thrown over the railing to the man's confed-Several shots were fired in the scuffle which

followed an attempt to stop the men. Citizens pursued the robbers, and both were caught, They were James Henry and Fred Douglass. Henry is about 22 years old and 6 feet high. He is not known to the police, and they think

he is a new arrival here.

Douglass is not over 18 years old, and has been employed as a bartender at Donaldson & Cardiff's saloon and other places of the kind in the city. The thing that frustrated the robbors' scheme was the entrance at the last moment of Chas, Hallermann. The robbers hadn't counted on Hallermann. He had come in to make a deposit, and when Douglass saw him he was forced to turn and leave Nagle uncov-ered by his revolver, while he threw Hailer-mann down on the floor. Nagle immediately ran to the safe to get his revolver. Quick as a flash Douglass turned and fired twice. Neither shot hit the assistant cashler, however, and the robbers saw the game was up.

As a house transport of the part of the pa

THAT OELRICUS DINNER.

Invitations Out for Saturday, Longitude 46 West, Latitude 45 North.

A dispute that has become famous arose at dinner party in the Hoffman House last month. Herman Oeirichs and Judge Charles H. Trunx were rivals in displaying a knowledge Rhine wines, and finally made an i-sue on Mr. Oelrichs's assertion that he had bought a case of Steinberger cabinet of 1862 at the Tilden sale. The Judge in pooh-poohing this assertion went so far as to say that Mr. Oeirichs did not have a case of any such wine at all. The party which became interested in the

matter consisted also of William M. Fifess, John Hoey, C. A. Dana, W. S. Andrews, John R. Fellows, Jurige Randolph B. Martine, Daniel Dougherty, John Von Glahn, Robert G. Ingersoll. Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Stephen B. French, and Comptroller Theodore W. Myers.

soil, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, Stephen B. French, and Comptroller Theodore W. Myers. The disputants wagered a dinner for the party, and the three gentlemen first named were appointed a committee to decide the bet.

Mr. Celrichs forwarded to the committee a bill, receipted by Andrew H. Green of the executors, one litem of which was a case of Steinberger cabinet. Then he rested in serene confidence that the decision would be in his favor. To his surprise, the committee ruled that both bets had been lost; his because the wine he had bought was of the vintage of '88 and not of '62, and the Judge, because he had bet against the existence of a case of the wine. Mr. Gelrichs responded by letter wit mild sarcasin that purpose of the committee to get two dinners was quite evident. He admitted that the decision was one of extraordinary merit. "despite the Adams Express-lons in it and the fact that there was Filess on it." But he bowed gracefully to the inscitable, and announced that his dinner would be given on board of the Aller, one & his steamships, on April 20. The committee gleefully communicated this information to the gentlemen interested, and by a curious coincidence the communication was dated April 1.

Last evening Mr. Gelrich mailed to all of the

munication was dated April 1.

Last evening Mr. Oelrich mailed to all of the hast evening air, vertex manes to all of the party the further particulars concerning the dinner on the Aller. He fixed the hour at 6 P. M., April 20, and hoped that no one would disappoint him by comaing away. He enclosed a chart of the Atlantic Ocean, and on it was a big red dot, showing where the Aller will be at that time.

e sailed at daybreak to-day, and Mr. Oel-She sailed at daybreak to-day, and Mr. Oel-richs is on board of her. The red dot marks a spot 1.300 miles from New York, in longitude West 46° 11. latitude North 45° 21. Mr. Oel-richs says that the guests need not exceet to get copies of Ture Sex there; will be free from fear of processes from Judge Truax's Court, and will not hear the rumble of the big Adams Express wagons.

Express wagons.

Twenty-four hours after they have received these disappointing invitations the gentlemen of the party will receive consolution invitations, already prepared, changing the date of the dinner to Aug. 10, at which date a new ship of the line, the haiser William II., not yet launched, will be in cort here.

MAHARIS GRIEVOUS WRONGS.

Man Thrashes Him, and Then Russ Away with His Wife.

NEWBURGH, April 16 .- The eloping couple from West Point are Thomas McGrath and Mrs. Timothy Mahar. The latter is handsome and plump, and was employed at the residence of Lieut, Charles Braden. McGrath and Mahar, who are soldiers, were suitors for the

har, who are soldiers, were suitors for the hand of the girl, and Mahar finally married her the last Sunday before Lent.

Mahar got thirty days in the guardhouse for a trivial offence, and while there McGrath met the wile, and it is supposed, fixed un the closement scheme. By some means Mahar was let out of the guardhouse and called upon his wife. They had a quarrel, and she flung the wedding ring at him.

When he left the house he met McGrath on the way to see the women. The two men had a fight. Mahar came out second best, and his face is badly nummelled. McGrath kept on to the house of Mrs. Mahar, and the two took the train for this city.

the notice of Mrs. Mahar, and the two took the train for this city.

Here trace of them was lost. The Sergeant, who is responsible for Maher's temporary escape, is to be investigated by the academic authorities. McGrath had just got his discharge from the army.

GROVER CLEFELAND DECLINES.

Not Familiar Enough with High Bridge to

Lawyer Grover Cleveland formally declined yesterday to be a Commissioner of the new High Bridge Park. Mr. Cleveland in a letter to Justice Patterson of the Supreme Co who made the appointment, said that he did who made the appointment said that he did not think that he was sufficiently well informed about the locality to accept so important a post. It is said that he has other reasons for declining the piace. He wants to have this summer and fail entirely at his disposal. He does not wish to feel hampered by any business outside of his law business. Things are slow with many lawyers in the summer, and Mr. Cleveland wants to be in shaps to leave his desk for his fishing rod. He does not want to settle down to the stendy grind before late in the fail.

Fell with the Scaffolding.

A scaffold at the fourth story of the Plaza its fastenings yesterday evening and fell into the cellar, carrying with it two workmen. They were Michael Gilmartin of 2d Washington street and Classer Clements of North Fifth avenue near Bleecker street. Mindred the Street of the Martins left leg was booken and his fead was injured Clements estatuned internal injuries. They were both removed to the Bloosevelt Hospital.

Pool Selling Bill Defeated. HARRISBURG, April 16.-In the House this afternion the bill permitting the sale of pools at exhib

Luturious new compartment alespins cars for Chica-to on Wagner Vestibuled Limited daily from Grand Cen-ral Station at 9:50 A. M.—440.

A GREAT LIBERAL VICTORY.

THE GLADSTONIANS CAPTURE ONE OF THE TORY STRONGROLDS.

Tory Joy Over the Election of Young Bright Turned to Grief by News from Rochester-Features of the Triumph. Copyright, 1889, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing Attribution.

LONDON, April 16.-Your correspondent had occasion to call at the Tory Carlton and St. Stephen's clubs late last night and found the members in a state of frenzied delight over their glorious victory at Central Birmingham, Visiting the lobby of the House of Commons a half hour later, several staid Tories were found at the refreshment bar also celebrating festively the election of young Albert Bright, A gentle remonstrance to the effect that they must be indeed thankful for small mercies, seeing that they were so wildly hilarious at simply retaining a Unionist seat instead or losing it, was hewled down. This morning the Tory and Unionist newspapers joyfully shricked that the wicked Home Rulers had failed to storm their citadel, and the great British empire had in consequence escaped a deadly peril.

To-night, the House of Commons having adjourned at 7 o'clock for the Easter holidays. your correspondent was deprived of the pleas ure of studying the refreshment bar devotees engaged in explaining away the real live Liberal victory at Rochester, where the Tory stronghold in the most Tory county in Eng-land had been gallantly stormed and captured. Sepulchral gloom pervaded the Carlton and St. Stephen's clubs, and the nerves of some delicately built members were so strained that they requested the police to move on the newsboys, who about 11 o'clock invaded the aristocratic precincts of Pall Mall, yelling special editions of the newspapers containing the result of the Rochester election.

At the National Liberal Club over 100 members of Parliament were in the smoking room when the result was announced, and the triumphant cheers with which the victory was halled were distinctly heard in Scotland Yard. hard by, and caused a temporary fear that Socialists were marching on Trafalgar square to assert the right of public meeting in defiance of the police prohibition.

The victory at Rochester is the more remarkable because the Tory candidate had a long start in the important work of canvassing, be cause all the weapons of secret bribery and almost open intimidation were unserupulously used to prevent Liberal workingmen from recording their votes, and because the county of Kent has hitherto been solidly Tory-Unionist.

Rent has hitherto been solidly Tory-Unionist.

Pythe Associate Press.

The balloting resulted in favor of Mr. Hugessen, the Gladstonian candidate, who polled 1,655 votes, against 1,550 vetes for Mr. Davies, the Liberal-Unionist candidate. In the election in 1885 Col. Hughes Hallett, who was the nominee of the Conservatives, received 1,602 vetes, against 1,353 votes polled by Mr. F. F. Belsey, the candidate of the Home Rulers.

STOLEN.

Mr. Carr Returns a Burlal Permit and There is a Surprised Thief Somewhere. This statement was put on file yesterday

at the Bureau of Vital Statistics: "I. John Carr, residing at 122 East 120th street, state that while on an elevated railroad car. Third avenue line, Monday morning about 11 o'clock, while on my way to the Morgue for the purpose of burying an infant in city cemetery, I fell asleep and when I awoke, which was in the neighborhood of Grand street some person had taken the eigar box which contained the remains of my child. I now return the permit for burial as I have no body to bury. I work nights as a waiter in a restaurant and consequently sleep in the daytime. and was sound asleep when the box was taken. The sickness of my wife prevented me from

"JOHN CARR." A POLICEMAN UP FOR DOG FIGHTING. Charges Preferred Against James Lawlor

having my usual rest since last Saturday.

of the Mixty-seventh Street Police. Policeman James Lawlor of the Sixtyseventh street station has had charges preferred assinst him by his Captain. John Gunner, and Superintendent Murray has ordered his trial before the Police Commissioners. His case will come up on Wednesday next. The case will come up on wednesday next. The charges to which were attached the affidavits of Agents Lambert, Snowden and Gay of the S. P. C. A., accuse Lawler of having been present at a dog fight in the Blooming dale stable on Sixty-fourth street on last Saturday night. He is also accused of having been in full uniform and attending to the sponging of one of the animals.

form and attending to the sponging of one of the animals.

The officers of the S. P. C. A. say that they received a tip that there was to be a fight in the stable on Saturday night, but got up there too late to see it. But they looked in through a glass door and saw Lawlor sponging a dog, and even took his number, 1.940.

Looney was arrested and on his way to court yesterday morning assaulted Darby and at the Yorkville Court was held in \$300 bail for the a-sault and in \$500 for being present at the fight.

Capt. Gunner said that Lawlor has been on the force for sixteen years.

The Ninth Regiment's Riot Drill. Col. Seward and 500 members of the Ninth Regiment turned out last night for a street riot drill The regiment had a dress parade first at its armory in Twenty sixth street between reventh and Eighth ave Twenty shall street between Feventh and Eighth avenues, and then they marched out into Twenty sixth atreet and up the street to Madison avenue, along the avenue to Fifty minthstreet, and then back tool. Seward gave all the orders in person. The manoenvers which were contined to Madison avenue were the usual regimental "street tastics." The sharp-blooder's were composed of two qualified marksmen picked from each company, under command of Cost. Glub, disson, inspector of rifle practice on Col. Neward's staff.

The Carter Divorce Sult. CHICAGO, April 16.- The sensational Carter CHICAGO, April 16.—The sensational Carter divorce case was begin before Judge Jamieson this morning. Mrs Carter seeks legal aeparation from her young and dashing hisband, and the cusholy of the child on the ground of inh man treatment. In his cross bid, Carter charges his wife with intrinsic with Actors against 14. Althors and Kyris Below and Sale Shoator Herce of New York. Carter is a rich mayor of this city. He was in court to day, as was prestly Mrs. Carter, who was nextly dreased in black. Both sides are represented by the meet cument lawyers in the city. The day was consumed in selecting a jury. The taking of testimony will begin to morrow.

A New Yorker Nearly Killed in Montana Missouls. Mont., April 16.- A serious cutting which John Delmore, a resident of New York city, will probably loss his life. Demore refused to treat a stranger named thattes Swift. Swift then drew a snife, saying: "I will cut your throat." which he proceed to do. Swift was arrested after much trouble and them to lati the was bound over to await the results of Demore's inturies. Demore is weak from loss of flood, and has slight chances for recovery.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Emperer William has abandened his preposed visit to one antinople. Most of the business part of Muir, Mich. was burned resterday. Loss \$34000. reaserany. Loss Signo.

The North German Lloyde Steamship Company will insue new stares to the amount of all 0.000 mars.

The Bishop of Newark, who is about to return to america, had a farewell audience with the Pope yester-

The Rhode island Senate resternay concurred in the passage of the bill establishing a navai reserve in that State. The statement that Lieut Towns of the Salvation Army had broken her used, by a fail at Newburgh was incorrect. She was severely burt, however The schemer his Lupser for Linate h City rapsized say days age to Albemane to ind. The Captain and one of the crist were drawned. The vessel with be saved.

The North the man Lioya steamship Company has broken off organistics in the state for new stratistics, and has given orders for the vessels to a Statin first.

The steamer Rockton chartered at spiners N. S. W. to transport the ship wreshed American sallors from ramous to the United States is due in man translated our May 18.

May 16.

Replications were filed in Boaton vesterday by counsel for the United States in the case against the field Telephone company. Testimony will now be taken before an elaminer for a final hearing.

A portion of the works of the Schaphticoke, S. Y. Powder tompany was destroyed an Monday night by the exchain of 209 points of powder in a mixing with Chailes P. Fine was killed, and Sinvin Hennoway was lady to timed. hadly tolured.

Alfred Willinson, a box maker shot and mortally wounded Thomas diallacher has purh at Wilkesharre. They med at a sirest corner and Wilkinson made an insulting remark to diallacher which was replied to in a similar strain. Wilkinson then drew a revolver and shot dailaguer through the neck.

FAFORING CREWATION.

Discussion Before the Kings County Medical Society-Dr. Johnson's Views.

The disposal of the dead was the subject of discussion at the monthly meeting of the Kings County Medical Society at 356 Bridge street. Brooklyn, last night. A paper on the burial of the dead in ancient and modern times was rend by Dr. John M. Peacocke, who paid special attention to cremation and dissection. He said that the fact was becoming more patent each day that the placing of bodies in the earth or in tombs or vaults was attended with danger to the health of the living. Dr. John G. Johnson came out strongly and unre-

servedly in favor of cremation.
"This question." he said. "is coming very close home to us. Why should we continue to sacrifice the living on account of an emotional respect for the dead. It is a well-known fact that certain diseases prevail near cemeteries. There is one point, and that a very serious one, There is one point, and that a very serious one, which concerns us as residents of Brooklyn. Typhoid fever used to be a fall fever in this city. Now there is not a single month in the year that we do not find it prevailing. There have not been three consecutive weeks in which a case has not occurred. It has come to stay, and it is not brought from the sea or the country, as has been generally supposed. Where does it come from? For my part, I believe it can be shown that the burdals on Long Island are giving us from year to year more and more to think of on this subject. The germs of typhoid fever filter through the sands of Hemnstead Plains and permeate the water we drink." Other speakers took substantially the same ground.

A STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

Seen Apparently in Distress in a Gale Off the New Jersey Coast.

BEACH HAVEN, April 16 .- Last evening a steamship was discovered five miles off shore, nearly abreast of Life-saving Station 28, near this point on the New Jersey coast. She appeared to be disabled. The wind was blowing very hard from the east and the surf was running high. The life-saving crew could not hold their boat up under the heavy head sea. and could render no assistance. The ship showed signals which appeared to be P. W. B., which mean, "If you are able." A large steamer came in sight, ran alongside, and remained some time. Night shut in, and both vessels were lost to view from the shore. Capt. John Marshall and the crew of the life-saving station think the passengers and crew may have been taken off, as the steamer lay by the apparently disabled craft some time. The life-saving men were all on the lookout during the night, as the wind was blowing so hard from the east that fears were entertained that the vessel might strand.

WALKING IS ALL THE RAGE. Minneapolis has had No Street Cars for

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16 .- Six days have

passed since the street cars quit running in Minneapolis. Despite President Lowrey's assurances to the contrary, no attempt was made to-day to take out cars. As far as the public can see, the street car company has not made any effort to furnish transportation to the publie beyond the abortive movement of last Friday, which was frustrated by merely a suggesday, which was irustrated by merely a suggestion of opposition on the part of the strikers. The company alleges that it is waiting until Mayor Babb gives the word to move cars. The company says it is anxious to move cars when the Mayor promises police protection. He will not promise this until the new officers sworn in

not promise this until the new officers sworn in are better organized.

The opinion provails that the company has not succeeded in hiring enough men. The shop employees were informed this morning that they would be required to take out cars. They quit work shortly after 10 o'clock. About all the men on the pay roll of the company now are the office employees and foremen of the different barns. All efforts to settle the troubles by arbitration seem to have been abandoned. The result of it all is that the public walks, and will, to all appearances, continue to do so for some time.

Nine Days and No Word of the Danmark. No steamship brought in news yesterday of the 700 missing people of the steamship Danmark, seen abandoned on April 8 in the track of the transatlantic abandoned on April 8 in the track of the transatiantic steamships," said Mr. Edye, of Funch, Edye & Co. her we hope, "said Mr. Edye, of Funch, Edye & Co. her agents "that every human being on the Danmark has been saved. We believe they have all been saved, but we are obliged to confeas that we cannot explain this long delay in bearing something definite from the vessel's passengers and crew."

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.-3:15, 448 West street, Manhattan Rolling Mill, damage \$25. house, damage 25; 1.3), 352 Hudson street, Wm. Smith's house, damage 25; 1.3), 352 Hudson street, Robert Gibson's rooms, damage \$200; 2.30, 150 Ludlow street, lache: Unisherg's house, damage attact 1.45, 41 lifercker street, James Hanley's apartment damage \$200; 4.4, Woodbury G. Landdon's house, 7:09 Pith avenue, fourth floor, damage a Laht \$2:0, Curtaiopher Millor's house, 14 East Forty-fourth street, curtain damage, \$250.

Damages for Clerk Seymour. Robert W. Seymour, who was confidential clerk for Oscar Chessman for tweive years left him

Gales Continue on the Coast. The storm was central on the North Carolina coast yesterday, and the northeasterly gales continue from Massachusetts to Georgia, with heavy rains along the south Atlantic coast. Norfolk reported 2.84 inches in 24 hours. Light rains fell in Minnesota Dakota, and in 24 hours. Light rains fell in Minnesota, Dakota, and Nebraska. This rest of the country was generally fair, and there was a generally as in the temperature, except along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts, where there was no change.

The high barometer prevails over the lake regions and anada. This is retarding the movement of the coast storm, and will force it into the ocean to day. Fair weather, stationary temperature and high northerly which may be expected to day, and the same conditions, except fresh winds, on Thursday.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by the thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy in The Ses building B A. M., 40°; & A. M. 42°: 9 A. M. 47°: 12 M. 50°: 300 P. M. 57°: 8 P. M. 58°: 0 P. M. 54°: 12 mid. 48°: Average 40%. Average April 16, 188c, 40%.

Signal Office Prediction.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair, slightly warmer seaterly winds. For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, air, followed on the coast by rain: slightly warmer, asterly winds.

For cattern New York, entern Propagation and New easterly winds.

For eastern Acid Fork, eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, light rain, except in the northern portion of New York, fair, alightly winds.

For the istrict of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina ingit rain, followed by fair, elightly warmer; wariable winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, fair, warmer; southerly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Beach has granted an absolute divorce to John J. Hodman from Fanny M. Hodman. Frank Herwak of 340 East Seventy third street, com-mitted suicide last night by taking polson The report of the Commissioners of Accounts on the market investigation will be sent to Mayor Grant to-day. William P. Ward, a dealer in patent medicines at 50 Fifth avenne, was severely burned about the hands yesterlay, and Dr. Culbert of the New York Hospital at lended film

William Doyle, a spamen's ateward, who got Chagres fever at Chon, out his tirrost with a penkinfe yesterday morning at his looking, 127 Roseverl, street. He is in Chambers Street Hospital, and is likely to de. namers Brreet Hospital, and is likely to de-lichard Methilough has failed to pay his wife Mary Finony, as directed by Judge Barrett, and she has now bill of \$60.00 a sinth him. Judge Beach reserved yeldered mat Mctunough pay this sum at once, with the iternative of going to have been provided for Mon-lay next, the adisurpment upon the desurpret to the in-licture in a for bribery against the rightly been by dis-rets, latitude Assembly an emit Addressed tooks, and Meers, Jackson, Isaace, and Butler.

and Meers Jackson leans and Butler, irraid Secretary Khlers is receiving daily from all parts of the Sale communications from the various business olders again in their desire to co perms and make the jubiles of Apr. 25 one of the most unpertant events in the atmain of Massiny in the State.

The part of Aldermen vesterday on motion of Alderman Walker approved the bill before he Lexislatore providing that the roofs over the olers on the representation of the man walker approved the bill before he Lexislatore providing that the roofs over the olers on the respective of the many forms and suitable for use as promessades and places of resert by the public. In the Court of Appeals yesterday the order of the ourst below desping the Transy third street Hairroad ompany amount for a new trail in the action by the lity to recover I per cent. If the gross receipts of the license are trailed in the court of the line was

mining.

The Board of Phy Record yesterday spent an hour in opening blds for stationery supplies, and printing for several city departments. The indicars were Martin B. Brown, the Receipt Poul, Maverick & Wissinger, W. P. Stuthell, and Wynksop & Hallenbeck. The awards will se made at the seat meeting.

BOULANGER AND CARNOT

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The President and the Conspiracy.

Georges Thiebaud as the Master Worker.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS OF THE PLOTTERS.

Perhaps Their Enterprise Has Culminated.

Boulangism has developed faster even than was expected by those who dreaded it most. It has now become one of the great elements in the political situation of France. It has conquered Paris, and has now raised its flag with this bold motto: "The Revisionist National Party," M. Boulanger is at the height of his force and his glory. He appears to have nothing more to do than to reap an assured success. The moment is opportune to detail and appreciate in its entirety the history of the movement of which he is the chief, or rather the pretext. When we wish to judge and, above all, to

foresee the march of events in France, it is well to reserve a considerable portion for unforeseen circumstances. No other country is to such a degree the plaything of incidents. The national temperament always prope to become overattached to both men and things. ordinarily lends an importance to common-place events which elsewhere would excite at most a passing emotion. Consequently, when we expect it least, the course of public life is turned from its regular channel. A for-tuitous episode takes hold of the popular mind. and gives to the situation a new and different direction from that which it was regularly following. This natural tendency of the people sometimes to infatuation and sometimes to anger, is increased by the conduct of the press. By magnifying everything for the purpose of catching and holding readers, the display will awaken among them a feverish and permanent curiosity, which concentrates upon any object that may be presented. The outrageous exaggeration of a piece of news by journalism. the details by which it is amplified and often distorted to render it interesting at all bazards. and the persistence which it employs to bring back the same subject over and over again for weeks, result in the transformation of the primitive fact and in bringing out consequences of which nobody dreamed. Of this we had a curious and striking example eighteen months ago, when the scandal of the Limousin woman, a simple police case at the beginning, ended in overthrowing the President of the republic. Because his son-in-law was mixed up in the jobbery of an intriguing woman. M. Grévy was compelled to resign before the expiration of his constitutional term, and abandon the post to which he had been twice called by the unanimous confidence of republican France. As a result of this resignation, the Chamber, bastily assembled, was obliged to appoint a successor to M. Grevy in the space of forty-eight hours. The future of the country was given over to a chan s vote, for which there was no preparation, and which might easily have wandered away to hit upon a name by no means so well chosen as that of M. Carnot. With the same stroke disappeared the guarantee of governmental stability which the Constitution of 1875 had provided for by assigning to the Presidential office a fixed term of seven years. In consequence of the forced resignation of M. Grévy, the principle has been established that this period is by no means binding, and that to bring about a change in the Presidence at any moment whatever, all that is necessary is a vote of want of confidence rendered by the Deputies in an hour of excitement. The precedent established in this instance has given to the Chamber the right to interrupt at will the term of the supreme magistracy of the republic. And all for the story of an adventuress, magnified beyond measure by the journals!

II.

This influence of little affairs in the greatest questions appears particularly in the origin of Boulangism. It was on account of his black horse that the public at first began to notice Boulanger, and the starting point of his popularity was a stupid song rendered fashionable by a cafe concert singer. That sufficed to make him the personification of patriotism, After his military prestige the political prestice followed without the least motive and without the least effort on his part. Certainly nobody dreamed of selecting him as a party leader, and he himself was far from suspecting the rôle that he was about to play when, in the month of May, 1887, at a Paristan election, a few thousand electors wrote his name upon their ballots, just to go through the form of voting, without giving their suffrages to any of the regular candldates. It was like a signal. The same thing was repeated in each department that had occasion to elect a Deputy. In this way M. Boulanger gathered up votes, a few from all quarters, here a few hundred, there three thousand, elsewhere nice thousand, eleven thousand, and thirteen thousand, until finally the Department of Aisne gave him 15,000 suffrages on the 25th of March, 1888. It is noticeable that all this happened without a regular nomination of the candidate, and without an open canva-s. Moreover, the General, who was still in the army, was ineligible by virtue of the law which forbids the junction of military functions with the mandate of a Deputy.

Boulangism, therefore, was at first but the result of a sort of spontaneous generation favored by the vague need of clinging to a new personage, which the discontented people had began to feel. It was only when the movement got started by itself that the friends of the General conceived the idea of profiting by it, and that the Monarchist party united with them solely out of batted for the republic Then the first intrigues began. At the start they were occult, timid, uncertain. Then they were openly continued after the retirement and retreat of the General. We cannot give him credit for that which he has never had, nor impute to him criminal projects which he only entertained later. Fond of noise and parade, he enjoyed hugely the chance popularity that had come to him, seizing upon every occasion to encourage it, sending out in profusion his portraits and his blography; but at the end of it all he saw but little more than the gratification of his sanity. Up the commoncement of the last year, Gen. Houlanger was in reality only the spulled child faropular caprice, letting him ell no along with the current that carried him, taining very little of the formation of a national party and still less of being the most observed man in the world. If he had already anthroned himself, it was only in a small coterie.

It was in the spring of 1888 that the political

rôle of M. Boulanger became apparent. It was then that political adventurers began to surround him, in quest of strokes of fortune. and with them came the parties who sought a tool to be used against the republic. transformed him into a universal candidate. and created for him the famous programme: "Dissolution of the Chamber, revision of the Constitution." Later on this programme will